The Free Press EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

For terms see last page.

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LOCAL, STATE, COUNTY AND Town INTELLIGENCE. ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, UP TO THURS-

Its price is \$1.25 a year in advance. PARTICULAR NOTICE,-Subscribers will be kind enough to observe that "in adravce" means cash down, at or before the commencement of the subscription year.

A BAD . IECE OF BUSINESS. A disputch to the Washington Star, from Fortress Monroe, says in reference to the

Some of the wounded here complain that the inages was the result of falling to send then surveit her so marr, when they might have bee mutathed. They also say that immediately aften to moure-new, Gen. Smith was ordered under arrest et, it is surrely unknown here upon whom responsibility for the result of this skirmish ut the rough arrest of Gen. Smith, if it at the board such occurrences, by holding his commanders immediately responsible for any flare until they search out and bring to dependence in the subordinate officers who are just there are built there are built there are built to be a such as a such a such as a s is the culpable parties.

In a subsequent dispatch, the telegrapher

he night before last, against Gen. Smith, is under

In the telegraphic report of Congressional proceedings, of April 224, we find the fol-

House-On motion of Mr. Morrill of Vt., it to be ushi uslly intextested white in service.— He sake to had been assured that the communiting timerral, who tailed to reinforce the Vermont companirs who suffered so severely at Yorktown, was drunk, and had failen off his horse into the mod med to give, the name

The suspice on excited by the above paragraphs is, we are sorry to say, confirmed by private | fence of the yard. letters from intelligent and like y to be well informed sources, in the Vermont Bri-

from St. Albans, appointed first from the ey of the Vermont 3d; then promoted to a self.

Fourth—Captain Paulding was consurable. it has been stated, the friendship and confidence of Gen. McClettan in a high degree, and was in a position to do distinguished honor to himself and the Seat . It is painful in the extreme, under such coleumstances, to suspect for a moment tion be esuid fail, for such a cause, to justify the high expectations of his friends. But of the Cumberland, the flagship of the Home this is not the first time that reports that he was daing injury to himself and the service by demainer, have reached the State. The whose of the case is not yet stat.d. One of the fetters we allude to states that a num er of the officers of the regiments, including med and several captains, were nothe My intoxicated during the engagement. The matter is one that calls for instant ina sogation, and, if these statements are sub-

- mittated, for prompt and severe action. any man or an idiot. Vermont cannot alt of the needless sacrifice of her brave sons, under the leadership of such.

The interest of the war now centres around Y rktown and Corinth. According to present appearances the canture of Yorktown by McCiellan must be the substantial ruin of the robel cause in the East, while a decisive deveat of the enemy at Cormth will doubtless desirganize and destroy the robel army of the South-west, give us possession of Alabame, M ssissippi, Arkaneas and Louisiana, and open the Great River again to commerce. If the intercepted despatch, purporting to be from Beauregard, is genuine, the rebel General is in a desperate case. His force, according to that, is less than it has been supposed to be, and the reinforcements, so ursently demanded even at the sacrifice of Charleston and Savannah, cannot reach him. for Mitchell holds the only line of railway communication. His situation is evidently a very critical one, and growing more so daisy. At Yorktown the rebels are believed to have concentrated the larger portion of their available force in the cust, to oppose the advance of McCiellan upon Richmond. Their chain of defences extends completely across the peninsula between the York and James rivers. The Merrimac at Norfilk seems to command the navigation of the James river, while their batteries at Yorktown and Gloucester bar all passage up the York river .-Only by siege and direct assault apparently, can their lines there be broken. Our Generals and troops express confidence in their ability to do it, and their success will be the last week, reported two of the cavalry regidownfall of Richmond and the overthrow of the Rebel Confederacy.

BERDAN'S SHARP-SHOOTERS AT YORKTOWN .-We are glad that this regiment has at last an opportunity to display its peculiar powers. The correspondent of the New York

"The sharpshooters have, thus far, enjoyed the honors of the siege. They have burrowed them-selves in rifle pits, in which they ensource them-selves early in the morning and remain until san-set. Their rations are sent to them, and as their set. Their rations are sent to them, and as their pits are damp, a 'wee drap of whisky' is included. They use their telescopic rifes, which they load with old-maidish precision, ramming the patched tall with great care, rapping away with their allets on hickory ramrods. Then the sights have o be adjusted, and then—woe to the rebel who approaches one of the guns mounted on their carthworks on barbets. When one of these sharp-shooters is sure that he has decreaded his man he worse as careets. We not one of three sustainers is sure that he has dropped his man, he motch on the stock of his rife, and some of have already a formidable array of death-

men are very proud of it."

subject. Attention has just been renewedly land and Burlington, as follows: called to the matter by the report of the Johnson and Grimes, appointed last July to investigate the subject.

The report recounts the condition of the Navy Yard and its contents,-the splendid docks, the yard three quarters of a mile long covered with machine shops; the ship houses and materials; the two thousand pieces of heavy ordnance; the nine frigates, including the new and splendid Merrimac, and all completely covered and commanded by the guns of the Cumberland, Com. Pendergrast. The committee say that for the neglect of Government to fully protect the Navy Yard they "can find extenuation only in that insane delusion which seemed to have possessed the public mind, that the portentous clouds that had blackened the heavens for months were charged with no real danger, and were to be dissipated by a continuation of a forbearance

which had been continued so long that it

had ceased to be a virtue and had becom-

the most disgraceful weakness and pusillani-

The conduct of Capt. McCauley, comman dant of the yard, is examined at length. His conduct of affairs, the last of which was to scuttle all the vessels, except the Cumberland, is fully condemned. A chapter of the report is devoted to the history of the Merrimue, and the circumstances of her loss to our navy. The officers of the frigate were anzions to take her away, and the Navy Department gave peremptory orders that she should go as soon as possible, if she was not absolutely needed for the defence of Norfolk. Commodore McCauley was notified on the 17th of April that she was ready, and he said steam might be got up next morning. Her engine was put in motion on the 18th at the wharl, but Captain McCauley ordered the fires drawn, and she was lost to our gov-

The committee come to the following con-

First-The administration of Mr. Buwas guilty of negligence in not taking ex-traordinary care, and employing every posible means to protect and defend this yard, after indications of danger had manifested

Second-The administration of Mr. Linsin cannot be held blameless for suffering thirty-seven days to elapse after it came in power before making a movement for the de-

Third-Captain McCauley was highly ecsurable for neglecting to send the Merri-me from the yard, as he was ordered, and also for scuttling the ships, and preparing to abandon the yard before any attack was from St. Albans, appointed first from the top-ographical department of the regular him, repelling force by force, as he was inservice. (where he stood high) to the Colonel | structed to do, if the occasion should present

Brigadier generalship; and then to the tor neglecting to consult with Captain command of an important Division. He has was at the yard, on the 17th of April, in event of an attack upon the yard, and also for immediately upon his arrival at the yard on the 20th ordering the property to be burned and the yard abandoned before taking proper means to satisfy bimself that any necessity for such measures existed.

Squadron, made no suggestions as to the measures proper to be adopted, and seems to have taken no part in the transactions ex-cept to move his ship as he was directed.

The estimation formed by the department Paulding and Pendergrast, has been manifested by leaving the first named with tive duty, and a signing to the others the commands of two of the most important Navy Yards we have left, namely—Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

In concluding, the committee remark that the lesson afforded by the surrender of the I drunken man is, for the time being, a Nofolk Navy Yard will not be wholly without its value to us, if we shall learn by it as a nation that puvillanimity in the defence of our rights may be as seriously injurious as the open assaults of our enemies.

The appearance of the Fort after its sur-

"The Fort has been badly used by our shot and "The Fort has been hadly used by our shot and shell. The interior presents a melancholy aspect. The barricades, or splinter proofs, are torn into pieces in many places; pieces of brick, timber, stones, cannon balls, unexploded projectiles and shells, fragments of shells, i.e., strew the parade ground in the interior of the work. At the angle of the breach, the arches have been torn outgons dismounted, and debris of brick and timber, broken gun carriages, muskets, i.e., fill up the casemates. And in one or two places, where shell cotered the embrasures and burst in the inside, you mates. And in one or two places, where shell colered the embrasures and burst in the inside, you can trace the flight of each fragment as it ripped up the wood work and shattered the boick work in the casemates. The officers' quariers were badly shattered. The breach being very large, sweral rifle balls passed through it, over the terral plain, and began to batter the magazine on the northwest corner in a manner that carried terror to the hearts of the enemy. From their experience they knew that it was possible for a rifle shell to passe entirely through the walls of the magazine and blow it up, and with it the fort and all its occupants. This induced a surrender, and the white flag went up.

has went up.

It will cost \$50,000 to put the fort into the same condition of defaces that it was before we opened fire. The walls are greatly chaken, and all betieve had the bombardment continued balf a day longer the entire wall of the parcope would have fallen into the dicta a mass of ruins. The have fallen into the dicta a mass of ruins. The large first tremble and J. H. Butterfield, side; C. S. Butterfield, side; men could feel the waits of the fort fremble and quake when a sold the inch shot struck it, and from that fact you can get a tolerably correct idea of the immense force with which they strike. It was terrific. Out of fifteen gens and mortars as barb its but four or them were estrocable. The balance were dimounted, or otherwise rendered incapable of use."

A Markam, temple: J. S. Burchining, the S. Burchining,

ment sick-M. G. King of Waterville, and a young man by the name of Fletcher, en-Waterville. Mr. King has not recovered A. J. White. from the effects of his jump from the cars, on the way to Washington, and will have to be discharged. Mr Fietcher was left in the hospital at Poolsville, and when last heard from was getting better.

Mr. Leroy Pope Walker, late Secretary of Wounded—Co. F—A. Parker, in leg ec-verely; Daniel Woodward, in the thigh; Brigadier General in the Sonthern army, re-J. Long, in chest and arm severely. Wounded—Co. I—S. C. Forbes, in shoul sides at Huntsville, Als. He said on the fall of Fort Sumter that the rebel flag would wave Iv over the Capitol at Washington. But he has lived to see instead the Union flag waving over his own pleasant town.

The steamers are now running regularly

regiment, (who is a Rutland man) in the Rut- | We publish to-day the list of killed and land Herald, says of the conduct of the men | wounded in the Vermont Brigade in the rein the recent skirmishes; "The men behaved | cent engagement before Yorktown. We have splendidly, and the whole army rungs with compared the different lists and the mustertheir praises. All the Generals send for rolls of the regiments when they left the them when they want anything dose, and the State [the roll of the 4th regiment was not ded slightly. published], and though there are, doubtless, THE SURRENDER OF NORFOLK .- The sur- pretty correct. The names of a good many render of Norfolk Navy Yard, a year ago, do not appear in the rolls; whether they are was the most disgraceful event of that period | incorrectly reported or are those of recruits of national disgraces. If it excited less com- who joined the Brigade at Washington, we the U. S. forces on Tybee and Cockspur Isment at the time than its importance de- cannot say. The number of killed, as thus lands manded, it was simply because the loss was given, is 42, of wounded 141, of missing 8. too alarming to be dwelt upon, and the incompetency which permitted it too utter to be described. It was not open treason in the (Co. F.) companies of the 3d regiment, and by 9½ clock our batteries—eleven in number—had commence didn't work. commandant of the Navy Yard,-that could the Woodstock and Cavendish (C.) and be understood and appreciated-but the most Roxbury (H.) companies of the 6th. The pitiable cowardies and mefficiency, such Rutland Herald speaks of Capt. Reynolds of that no words could or can do justice to the | Co. F. 6th Vt., which was recruited at Rut-

"It pairs us to announce among the killed committee of the Senate, Senators Hale, Capt. E. F. Reynolds of the Rutland Co., 6th regiment. This company was recruited in Ruthand by Capt. Reynolds, who had long resided here, and who was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a brave efficer, and met a glorious death, while gallantly sustaining his country's flag. The oly news reached his friends in this village on Sunday afternoon. The remain are expected to arrive at Rotland to-daying made for the event.

> Lieut. Whittemore, of the 3d Vt., whose good behavior has received such praise, is from Belvidere, Lamsille Co., and represented that town in the Legislature in 1860. Capt. D. B. Davenport, of Co.H. 6th Vt.

many of our citizens E. K. Kinney, reported among the wounded of Co. I, 6th Vt., was doubtless Lieut. E. K. Kinney. He is a son of our townsman. Jabes Kinney.

The loss of the Vermont Brigade.

List of the killed and wounded. SIXTH VERMONT.

KILLED .- L. Talbot, C. E. Colburn, Co. Capt. Reynords, Co. E.; R. Blakely, Capt. Reynords, Co. F.; A. Noyes, Corporal Grant, W. M. Gibson, Co. C.; Sergeant L. W. Wales, E. R. Dodge, Thos. Daniels, M. Basconer, John R. Robinson, Co. H.

WOUNDED. A .- Joseph Oaxes, in neck set rm : Wm. A. Resing, thigh : E. A. Fuller arm, Wm. A. Resig, toigh, c. A. Cut thigh; G. H. Smay, budly; John Gira slightly; E. D. Squiers, slightly; J. Whattier, slightly; Oliver Shepard, Co. C—A. Duphany in the knee, am;

ly ; G. Breck, in the knee ; J. Busw. ard, in leg; Goo. Parker in knee, sever Luther Graves in knee; N. G aves, by ture; Dana Woodward in thigh; R. T.

McEwen slightly, Co. D.-J. Robenson, in fast; Sergeaut Davis, in back severely, A. M. Sabio in arm; ant Baney, budge, W. S. Lavingto

Co. H.-Captain D. B. Davenport, dish

t hily.
Co. K.—Heram Walker, slightly
Not Control d—H. B. Halland

THURS TERROYT

Kname Co. D. -L. U. Briggs, J. Caskman, G. Danforth, D. Ethot, J. Lisbry, John Nutl., O. Stevens, D. Compbell, Co. E. -W. P. Vance, J. Thomason, D.

 Thomas.
 Co. F.—Corporal D. C. Wilson, Austin Boynton, William Doner, Signat J. F. Perry, Rechard Welson, Wm. Faller. Co. K-J. F. Coverville, P. Devine, Wm. Scott : Thomas Connel, H. D. Waterman, A. F. Willey, A. J. Battong

WoUNDED. Co. A-A. H. Patch, in the hip severely A. A. Bailey, in chest and arm severely; I

W. Whiteomb, in the leg severely.
Co. B-L. a. Flood, in the leg.
Company D. — Corporal A. Hetch-mean, mortally; J. Banchard, severely; W. The appearance of the Fort after its surrender is thus described by a correspondent:

"The Fort has been hadly used be our shot and

"The Fort has been hadly used be our shot and n arm ; A. H. Wilson, in arm slightly Wright, in temple slightly; J. W. Lencoln, in face slightly; Henry Hill abdomen; T. A. Van Sieet, in arm ; J. Bishop J. Doles, in breast, J. Maranville

> Co. E .- John Breum, in bresst and arm severely. E. Brown, in thigh severely. C. K. Hill, in the arm severely. D. Ellis, in arm slightly: C. Linge, in the follows:

severely; Private John Smith, in shoulder severely; Willis Whitcomb, in hip severe-Metcalr. in shoulder slightly; A. H. Rowell, hip. J. H. Batterfield, side; C. S. Burnham, neck; A. Maxham, temple; John Smaller

balance were di mounted, or otherwise rendered incapable of use."

The Lamoille Neussdealer says that Capts Sawyer of Hydepark, at home on furlough last week, reported two of the cavalry regiment sick—M. G. King of Waterville, and listed in Burlington, but thought to be from | in the hand; W. H. Emmons, arm. Corporal

> POURTH VERMONT. Wounded-Co. A-J. Ludan, in the hand severely; C. Wright, in the instep. Wounded-Co. B-, N. Mayhew, contu

sion in the breast, slightly.

Wounded-Capt. H. B. Atherton, in the and severely; G. Graves, on sale of skull; H. Pollard, leg fractured.

der ; Charles Ingraham, in left arm eligh -Charles Dunklee, in hand slightly -Knapp, loins. Company H .- Francis Paige, John P.

Killed-Co. C-William Henry. Kulid-Co. I-D. J. Dibble, J. D. Niles. Killed-Co. K-James Konreil.

FIFTH VERMONT. J. W. Russell, Co. K. and Wm. Henry Co. C. killed A. M. Parsons, Geo. T. Bixby, Co. I and E. B. Adgate, Co. B wounded badly. H. C. Davis, Co. G. Tru-man Hanner and Isaac Mayo Co. B. woun-

still some inaccuracies, the list is, probably, THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PULASKI.

> We take the following extracts from the official report of Gen Gilmore, commanding I have the honor to report that several batter

By 9 b clock our batteries—eleven in number—had commone d their work.

The bracching batteries opened at 91 o'clock.

With the exception of four 10 inch commolisds, dismounted at the outest by their own recoil, all the pieces were served through the day.

The only plainly perceptible result of this concounde of fen and a half hours' duration, the

Two of the barbetle gam of the fort have been itsabled, and three excessing gams sterned. The entire served both tiers of gams brightly throughout the day, but without injury for our batheres. The result from the methal batteries was not all satisfactory, notwithstanding the care and skill with which the pieces were served.

On the morning of the lift our batteries again uponed the a little after souries' with decider elect. The fort returning a beave and well-direction.

was formerly of this place and is known to

cheek, P. M. The labour of landing the heaviest ordner The labor of landing the beaviest ordeauce with large supplies of ordeauce stores, upon a open and caponed bears, remarkable for it heavy earf, taking advantage of the tode day amongst, the transportation of these articles to mayanced batteries under caver of night; the creation of seven of these batteries in plain view of Fort Pulassis, and under its first, the construction upon marchy ground in the night time exclusively of nearly one nule of canoning, resting of the cines and brushwood; the difficult task of half or the curs, carrages and chains to their next tactimes and brushwood; the difficult tack of hauling the guin, carrague and chapis to their position, in the dark, over a narrow road, bordered
by maish, by the labor of the men slone, (the advance being two and a half miles from the lending;) the indomitable persverance and cheerful deportment of the officers and men under the
frequent discouragement of breaking down and
mining in the swamp, are services to the cause
and country which I do not feel at liberty to
leave increcorded. An block of the immone labor
expended in transporting the evidence can be lears unrecorded. An loss of the immense ne-expended in transporting the ordinance can gained from the fact that 250 men could hard move a 13 inch mortar, leasest, on a sling-ca Another circumstance deserving openial menti-is, that 2 of the 18 pieces comprised in the b eferred to above. They received all their is one to gumery, at such old times as the ne mared from other date, during the wee

labor were New York, Connecticut and Rhole Island volunteers. Gen. Gilmore makes the following deductions from the af-

of ritted gues, respectly served our breach

few heavy round about to bring down the a bosenial by the rifler projection, are of

o der, we believe it is now apparent to the President and others that thee partiled the success of

It is also stated that the President has in terposed to keep the poace between the Gen eraland the Secretary. On the 6ther hand the Washington correspondent of the Evening Post says he has the authority of a member of the Cabinet for asserting that the statement that McClellan's plans will be interfered with by any one in the government, ton and others have given him every possible as istance, and that he has an abundance of troops, who are thoroughly equippod in every particular.

THE SERRISH AT LER'S MILLS,-The Cor-

The casualties in the affair of pesterd y have Vermont, in proportion to the number engaged— but four companies—suffered most. The table appended, which approximates to completeness, State that her sent her sons in such numbers t

defend the Union.
The creeding by Cel. Stoughten, of the fill Vermont from the right to the left, directly in front of the enemy, was a most gallant action, as as the subsequent conduct of himself and men the movements a torward below the dam. Captain limited of the Da Verment, was the rat to cross, and was wounded white gallantly ushing forward. Col Lord of the bilt Verment degment was in

Col Lord of the 5th Vermont degment was in the thickest of the fight, and had his sword-sheath tent and clother ventilated freely by the bullets of the enemy. His escape seems little less than miraculeur. The colors of the regiment had eleven shots through them. Col. Stonghton, who gallantly led lite regiment where the fight was forcest, won new hours. The charpshoot-ers of Col. Smalley were a terror to the rebell. The dauntless 3d, of whom Col. Hyde may well be proud, passed through a terrible ordeal, as proud, passed through a terrible or the list of casualties shows. Officers and men all the regiments engaged provid themselve worthy the confidence reposed in them.

Arnra 18th. I am happy to state that quite a number repartied womaned, owing to the alight nature their wounds, have reported for duty this mo-ing—so, that the number new under meds treatment, and womened and mining is less the 150. This number will be reduced daily

The Richmond Enquirer says there are some 340 tederal prisoners confined thereamong them Maj. Vodges, Col. Corestan and other officers. It says " it is uncertain when the prisoners will be sent away."

IMPROVEMENT. - Judge A. Peck, is tearing down the old wooden building on the South side of the square, between his office and Wheeler's block, and as we are informed. will proceed to erect in its place a substantial three story brick block.

GEN. HOOKER ON CONTRABANDS. - The | PRESENTATION TO CAPT. JONES. - The recruit Massachusetts General Hooker must be a ing officers of the Vermont Brigade, about man after the Sentiner's own heart. The fil- twenty in number, at present in Burlington, lowing documents, which were read by Sena- but now about to leave with their men for tor Grimes of Iowa, in his speech of last Monday, are interesting as a showing up of surprise on Saturday evening, for Capt. J. that efficer, and as indicating how the soldiers | W. Jones. They had previously provided of one division at least, stand on the contraband question :

Headquarters Hooker's Division, Camp Baker, Lower Potoman, March 28, 1862.

To Brigade and Regimental Commanders Division : Mesers. Nally, Cray, Bunnington, Bent, Adams. Speake, Price, Possy and Cobey, citizens of Maryland, have negroes supposed to be with some of the regiments of this division. The Brigadier, General commanding directs that they be permitted to visit all the caupe of his command, the sarred of their propert, and if found, that they be allowed to take possession of the same without any operformer whether. Should any obtacle any interference whatever. Should any obsta be thrown in their way by any effect or soldier the division, they will be at once reported by regimental commanders to these headquarters. By command of Brigadier-General Hooken.

JOHN DICKINSON. Assistant Adjutant Gene al. The effect produced by the execution of this

Besilquarters Secure Regimen Excelsion Brigade, Camp Hull, March 27, 1802. Licuteaux. : In compliance with verbal dir ort as to the «Courrence at this camp on the af ermoon of the 26th instant, I beg leave to submi-

eder is thus described

At about 3.30 s'clock P. M., March 26, 1862 At about 3.30 belock P. M., Marini 20, 1862, distission within our lines was demanded by a party of horsemen, (civilians) numbering perhaps from. They presented the locatenant commanding the guard with an errier of entrance from trigadior femeral Juspin Booker, commanding livinion, (copy appended). The order stating traiting men should be admitted, I concred that the slange of the party should remain, which is the state of the party should remain. the others, there was visible discatisfaction and considerable nutrunting among the soldiers, to agree an extent that I almost learned for the assety of thysiave owners. At this time Gen. Nickles opportunely arrived, and instructed me to order them outside the camp, whim I did amilist the load cheers of our soldiers. It is proper to add, that before entering our lites, and within about seventy-five or one hundred yards of our camp, one of their number discourged two pixel shots at a negro, who was running past then, with an evident intention of taking his life. This justify submitted.

JOHN TOLLEN. Major Commanding Scound Regiment Excelsion Brigain. To Liegt, J. L. Patmen, Jo.

It is to be remembered that this order of Gen. Ho ker was in direct violation of a law tains a severe penalty for such acts. The same general has since assued a fresh under, of which the subjoined is an extract :

"Under no circumstances will officers up "Under no circuisstances was an invitable permit them to embark with them, but direct that they will be left at the depute, where they will be protected. It is in violation of the laws of the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use them for private purposes, nor the land to use the land to By command of Brigadier General JOS. HOOKES."

This order, as a piece of literary compositeon, is on a level with the law and morals COMMERCE OF THE U. S .- The returns of

our national commerce, excepting perhaps at completed for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1861. We find the following summary in the Chicago Journal -

leger than in any previous years excepting 1654 reat Britain has taken 41 percent of our whole while Brand buys only \$2 worth and sails about \$7 worth. The valuaties trade of both these

\$7 with. The variable frace of ball barbon sacri-countries, so convenintly at band, has been sacri-been by the fillioustering policy of former pre-clavery eliministrations at Washington, Our agricultural product appeted but year (breadstuffs and provisions) were more than don't, produce increased a little; products of the firest benefore 14 per cent, and along Cotton and a streamendous fast, the amount experted has year temperature, or \$2 worth where \$130,806.555 the year previous, or \$2 worth where \$11 worth was sent in 1760, and \$3 50 worth in 1850. This proves the effectiveness of the blockade maintained around the outloon shipping ports last season.

Our tracests of carbon cools cannot come.

Our imports of integra goods present some curious leatures of comparison. While west, nilk, flax,
worsted, embrouteries and reasy made garments
have tailen of from 15 to 40 per cent, our imports of cotton g.ods have increased 100 per cent,
the amount being \$25,041.876 in 1861, and only
\$10,133,200 the year previous. Manufactured
wood, eith an flax imports were about the same.
Iron and steel and goods made thereof declined
from \$21,505,041 in 1860, to \$17,47,921 in 1861,
or about 10 per cent. The imports of boands were

Since with seventy-five thougand men, and the
means of centre of the report was not be
invol. When the steel unsuspectingly, is
was supposed that negarity would omigingly
want to be attacked.

Anchors mutake was the position of the army.
It was on the west bank at the river, without
means of escape if attacked by a superior force.
Since writing the above, I have learned that or about 19 per cent. The imports of brandy were sugar, the great Yankee luxury, there was

ECCLESIASTICAL:

At the recent session of the Vermont Methodist Conference held at Northfield, the following sppointments were made by Eishop Baker. BUSILINGTON DISTRICT .- M. White, P. K.

Burlington, First Ch .- H. Warner,

Prac St. Cho. V. M. Simone.

Shelburne-II. F. Austin Hinsdurgh-A. J. Ingals Charlotte-J. W. Elkins. Starkelsrouph-E. N. How Ferridaryh-M. P. Coburn Monkton-C. Morgan. Vergenner-R. H. Howard West idge-To be supplied. British .- W. W. Atwater. Address and Punten-C. H. Bishmond Middlebwy-D. W. Dayton. Salubary and Was ing-II, C. Powers. Leizester and Gonben-L. Warner. Brandon-A. Witherspoon. Parted and East Pittsfeed, -M. Spencer Rutland and Centre R .- To be upplied. Better -W. 1. Poud.

General flunter evidently means that the confiscation of the slaves of recels shall amount to something in his department. He

Bridget and Shareham -L. S. Walker

Lincoln-C. A. Stuchens

Ripten-George T. Satton

the seat of war, prepared a very agreeable an elegant set of silver plated table service, consisting of an Ice pitcher and salver, cake basket, castor, butter dish, spoonholder and goblets. The ice pitcher hore the engraved inscription : "To Capt. John W. Jones, U. S. A., from the Recruiting officers of the Vermont Brigade, April 19th, 1862." Assembling at Capt. Jones' boarding place, at Mr. H. H. Bostwick's, on Cherry Street, at eight o'clock, the articles were presented by Sergeant Gale, of the 4th Vt., in a short speech, in which he alluded to the pleasant personal and official intercourse which had existed be-

Captain Jones replied, expressing his surprise and gratification at receiving such an anexpected mark of their friendship, paying the recruiting officers the high compliment of having raised the large number of recruits procured by them, with less expense and trouble to the government than any equal number cleen here, and expressing his carnest lesire to join them in active service in arms or the support of the Government.

tween the recruiting officers and Captain

testimonial of their regard.

The officers were soon after invited by Cantain Jones to a hastily provided, but net bountiful and satisfactory entertainment. A number of ladies were present to witness the presentation, and pleasant social festivities filled out the evening.

The articles presented were furnished by Mesers, Brinsmaid & Hildreth, and were o tasteful style and richly embossed, costing about \$100. The whole affair passed off most pleasantly, and did credit to all concerned.

LATER FROM THE BATTLE GROUND OF SHILOH.

CR LOSS 12,500 : THE REBEL LOSS 18,000. "Carleton" writes as follows to the Boston Journal

"I have had a personal interview with leman who, when the attack was made, the heapital tent of Gen. Prentiss division, and who was taken prisoner. He was held till the robels retreated on Monday afternoon, and his ob-

rebels retreated on Monday afternoon, and his ob-servations are valuable.

When the starm was given that the rebels were advancing he ran out of his tent to escape, but found it was already too late. Two columns of the chemy had advanced, one on the right and the other on the left, through wooden ravines, and had enclosed a large portion of the camp. Our soldiers were escaping through the closing gap— Many were shot a few rides to advance of him. Seeing that it would de a useless attempt, he quicelly returned to the hospital. The place was soon
rolled by a company. Seting a citizen, he was
obtinged to strip of all his clothes and give them
up to his captors. His monty and everything of
vacae was taken from him. They gave him eddier's clothes in teture. They piaced a goard
over the hospital, which was room filled by their
wounded. They used harsh language, but offered
no personal maignity. He saw the tide of hattle
earge through the ravines; but it was at a terrihe c as to the releft. They had daptured a large
number of sumbulances, and these were in constant
requiration bearing of the wounded. When the
hattle closed at right the rebels ware very jubilant. Whoskey flowed copoussy, and toacts were
crank to deff. Davis. Beauregard, the Southern
Crank to deff. Davis. Beauregard, the Southern
Considerary, and confusion and cammation to Ling that it would be a useless attempt, he qui

Contederary, and confusion and cammation to Lin-oin and the Yankees.

During the night Beauregard received about

WILL OR STORIGHT PROFESSION AND R.

The muthers thinks that Beautepard b

When shall we learn wisdom? When shall we When shall we have measure "went shall be no research that great events help on little trings. All hands on our that a grave responsibility next with these in command in so, having purious pasted as they should have been. In front of Pressing to they are the said in the distant. Beauregards savance slept within twelve hundred yards of Prentise camp on Saturday must. I have informed also that them, throat day night. I am informed also that Gen. Granstended to attack him, but the report was no rance with seventy-five thousand men, and the army of tien, trast retted unsuspectingly. It was supposed that Desuregard would omigingly

Ancies miniake was the position of the army. It was on the west bank of the river, without means of escape if attacked by a superior force. Since writing the above, I have learned that the bettle really commenced at half past one in the morning. It seems that Major Powell of the 25th Missouri was sent out with three hundred men to cepture a body of rebei cavairy which for three days had been in sight about a mile from tion Prontiss camp. Major Powell was an eight Texan hanger, and fought with Sam Houet a against the Mexicans. He understood border wither and it was his intention to sweep round the rabels as a fisherman structure his seine. Instead of finding a small force of cavalry, he found these resembles of infastre. three regiments or infantry. He was driven back, and strange as it may appear, (I have the holormation from a gentleman who was in Prenter camp at the time,) he alarm was given. The civision was not casted to arms; but officers and men stept as somely as though the namewers a thousand miles of. At seven o'clock the enemy were a thousand miles of. At seven o'clock the enemy were those upon Prents. That it meral memy were close upon Prentus. That timeral rode up to Colonial Pentusy, of the 25th Missouri, and repromended him in these words: "Sir, you have brought on an attack for which I am nave or or an attack for which I am tot pregared. The truth at that time had not dawned upon the mind of General Prontics. He evidently was not aware that the entire army of Leasuregard was bearing down upon him to cleare his force from the other divisions. Fifteen his force from the other marks was a priso-minutes later and General Prentise was a priso-minutes later and General Prentised. The whole

SUDDAYS' AND WATER DAYS

I learn that our kisled is not far from 4,500, and the wounded about 5,000. Many of these are eight wounce, and the mon will be out again in a tew days. Our wounded are brought down the river and distributed at the towns and extessions the Ohio. None are carried inland. Great efforts have been masse to supply their wants. Every city and tows in the weet has poured out its con-tributions, and engeons and nurses maye freely offered their services, which have been gratefully The rebel dead will not be fa from 7,000. Their

ire toes in killed and wounded must have been 000 or 20,000. We took about 600 prisoners and lest 3,500. It is easy to write these figures and tasy to read them; but none save these who have wrincesed the scence can comprehend the meaning. Ten thousand kiried! I wenty the and wounded in 45 hours! What a fearfu ha

"All persons of color lately held to involuntary service by enemies of the United States, in Fort Pulaski and on Cockspur Island, Gaz, are hereby confiscated and declared free, in conformity with law, and should be reafter receive the feether with law, and should be reafter receive the feether than the same Island, Ga., are hereby confiscated and declared free, in conformity with law, and shall hereafter receive the fruits of their own labor. Such of said persons of edge as are able bodied, and may be required, shall be employed in the quartermaster's dipartment, at the rates heretofore established by Brig. Gen. T. W. Sherman." He is also preparing a list of owners of negroes on the abandoned Sea Island plantations, and if they do not prove themselves to be loyal within a specified time, be will declare thair negroes confiscated.

VERMONT ITEMS.

Caledonia County Jail is unoccupied The cason may be that the snow has been too deep to catch rogues this winter.

Five children of John Wilson of Barre, died of diphtheria between the 27th of March and the 3d of April.

John F. Clark of Putney, tried to er the Connecticet to go to Keene and deposit on the Rutland & Washington Road) and \$1500, just received as the price of his farm. the Boston trains of Saturday, reached Rut He broke through the ice, last all his mouey, land from below, Saturday atternoon and nearly lost his life.

The Connecticut River broke up above Bellows Falls on Wednesday, bringing down a bridge from somewhere above. The river had risen 15 feet Friday. Mr. James Kittredge of St. Johnsbury has ford), having to be carried by hand aren-

Jones, and requested his acceptance of this

condition. The Times says feathers on each side, living upon the bay and greaters, on each side, living upon the bay and greatered, with nothing to mousten her tongue, naless perchance she obtained a row flates of anow shirth may have come through the crevices in the hears. If any one doubts this, we would say that we have it from those who have seen the hear."

we have it from those who have seen the hear."

with a hand-car, on Sunday, along the merged track, repaired a break in the a graph wire, and with great effort reach Middlebury and re-established common with this end of the road. Sunday

the State this season as usual. On the 7th, a child of John Doxie of Pow-

nall, fell into a pail of hot water and died in a few hours from the scald. A widow named Card, was burned to death Pownsi on the 19th, having set her

lothes on fire while pulling out wood that was drying in the store oven and had caught fire. Her face and chest were terribly burned before the flames were extinguished, and she died the same day. A letter from Underhill, April 10th, says

the snow is yet so deep that the fences are Tuesday night. not to be seen, and you can skate anywhere. We think a letter now would tell another | ton, which has detained the trainsforestrain

The cylinder mill of the Bennington Powler works exploded Wednesday, tearing the coilding to atoms, and making a miniature desolation thereabouts. Three of the cylin- away of bridges, or washing out of the track, ders were charged, containing in all some 18 kegs of powder, in a half finished condition. ern New Hampshire, Concord and Chashire The explosion was telt quite sensibly in the village, jarring buildings, &c. No one, fortunately, was killed or in any ways injured.

PERSONAL.

LIEUT E. W. SEITH, a son of the late President Smith, and a graduate of the Vt. niversity, is now acting us Asst, Adjt.Gen. factory, known as the Fletcher factory. pon the Staff of Mai, Gen. Hunter, at Port

A. J. Norms, of Bennington, one of the fermont 21, who was wounded and taken risoner, has returned home Ma. C. L. R myssix has been up

group. His partner left late in the afternoon nd wons to the river for a boat, but the ratele had atolen the ours. He, however, cot into the boat, and a clerk of the estab-I shment rowed him out of the reach of the robels, using a string o for an our. He was diswed and some 30 shots fired at him, but | der brook, in Essen, was swept away true saick bed, and traveled some 30 miles are informed, of nearly a thousand delian-

Not many weeks ago, the rebels expelled he venerable Junce Carnes from Nasiville for persisting so firmly in his loyalty to the national Government. He is now about to return to that city, to try for treasen the adia if sals who maltreated him.

The following telegraphic despatch from

friend and relative in New York, has found is way into prior BEADQUARTERS, THIRD DIVISION Hitsraville, April II. 5. The enemy have burned bridges to step my ad enter upon hat are go, and have used the same this we should trie day have usequable and Piercace. We have peeming nearer to the enemy than long cannon ango. This is the third state through which I

It was the Vermont Cavalry that dashed through Mount Jackson, Va., on Thursday last, and captured some rebels in the act of firing the important bridge across the Shenan-

o. M. Mirchell, Brigadier General.

don's, which was thus saved.

GEN. GRANT. -By a letter received from Lieut, W. L. B. Jenny, of Gen. Grant's staff, we learn the reason of the temporary supersedure of the latter officer, a matter which created not a little feeling among the udmirers of that bluff but gallant sold ter the battle of FortDonelson, Gen Halleck for pearly a week could get no resp telegrams sent to Gen. Grant, and for this supposed neglect he was relieved of his com-mand. It was soon ascertained how It was soon ascertained, however, that both Generals had been sending despatches which peither received, a seconsion perator having suppressed them all .- New

Gas. Scott's Opinion .- General Scott, in

a recent conversation, said : "There are two men who can be depended upo There are two men who can be depended upon under all sircumstances and in every emergency—

i mean General McClulim and General Halleck. There is no doubt they must tak things as they meet them—and they have great opposition to contend with, but McClelian is, at this noment, at the very work his heart loves, and which will call forth all the abilities of his powerful mini-alta of transferer. beright of trenching, engineering and berights. And in regard to General Haifeek, he will do his work like a soldier. There can be no fear of these two able soldiers doing any base or disloyal ant. They are honest to the core, and will move better this course.

A CRY FOR PEACE. - The Norfolk Day Book of the 15th has an article in the Book of the loth has an article in the fol-lowing strain:

"At the proceed crisis, when the spirit and prowess of the Confederate arms have been so sig-nally vindicated, is it not a favorable time for the confederate government to propose to the government at Washington a committon of the first and unnatural strike which has watered our soil with blood and tears, and darkened the an-mals of our munitry's history?

What dignity and sublimity in the proposition, coming from the confederate government, some

coming from the confederate government, bristling in readings for the dire conflict at analizions and wrong has forced upon no? Why not say to the government at thanhing-ton. We are countrymen and brothers; come, let us reason together; let us terminate this mur-durum conferency, and settle our difficulties without thristing for each other's blood?"

The Freshets .- THE RATLEGADS .- The interruptions to the Railroads from the sudden rise of the streams, are numerous, and continued. The Jutland Road has suffered severely. The freshet in the Otter Creek valley was higher on Saturday and Sunday than has been known sines 1811. The New York trains of Friday and Satur. day, (he former having been detained a day Thenceforward the delays and perplexities were not a few. With great effort, working the trains along slowly, the mails and baggage, with two corpses in charge of rela tives coming North (one of them being that of the mother of our towsman C. F. Stmi. six ewes that have this spring tharteen lambs breaks in two or three places and all -five had twins and one triplets. The being transported in boats for half sheep and lambs are all alive and doing well. | mile in Pittsford, -the passengers, and The Bellows Falls Times says Mr. Shat- and baggage reached Brandon F. tack of Patney found a hea in his hay mow miles this side of there a serious bank on the 7th of April, that had leved covered where the track was washed away for -with hay since last July! alive and in fair distance, prevented further progress and the returned to Brandon. Confector H "She had traveled a path back sad forth under Howe and Engineer Class. Davis purched with a hand-car, on Sanday, along timerged track, remared a break in the agraph wire, and with great effort reachtion with this end of the road. Sanday a The Bennington Banner says there will be termoon thirty of the passengers to a wayas much maple sugar made in that part of from Brandon and made their way, the rem lemen frequently having to foot it times the mud for miles, to Middlebury, IT and north, when they were met by R. W. Class

> P. M. last night: The efforts of Mesers, Howe, Davis & Chanfor the safety and comfort of the passengers, were untiring, and are mentioned with logneales by the passengers.

with a train and reached Burlington at

An additional installment of passengers brought by stages from Brandon to Middle bury, arrived here about one o'clock Monday, but no mails from South of Boardon until The break in the Vt. and Canada, in Swan-

days, has been so far repaired that the conare drawn over it by hand. We hear of serious interruptions (in ali) tion to those mentioned) from the currying on the Ogdensburgh, Vermont Valley, North

roads. The detentions of mails will be likely

to be serious for several days. In Shelburne, on the 17th, the machine shop on Mud Hollow Brook, accupied by R. Nash, and owned we believe be our townsman Horace Wheeler, was carried away by the freshet, and also the unoccupied

The Wincooki is very high-higher, it is said, thun it has been since 1832.

THE PRESHET IN RICHMOND.-The Water was higher in Richmond than it has been before for many years, and all communication be estmaster at Jacksonville, Fla. The Bellows | tween the two villages of Richmond and Talle Tomas says his house was not burned Jonesville on Friday and Saturday was by by the refiels as first reported. They burnet boats. A "tenant nouse" of J. Jewell was is store and tried to murder him and his covered almost to the windows, the handy partner, a Mr. Parker who went from Car- in it leaving for safer quarters, and a good Robinson left the place on the day | deal of damage was done to the highways his store was barnt, and during the day the It will cost \$150 to repair the road between robels tried to find him, but he cluded their the two villages. The grist-mill of Jan Hapgood is left high and dry on the top of a ledge-the river making a new channel . the west side of it. His damage by the dad will amount to \$1,000 or more

High Waysu -Weston's Sawmill on Al applity none took effect. Mr. Parker got off day by the treshet, involving a loss, as a Naramore's Sawmill, in Charlotte, and the flome of Mr. Macck's paper mill, at Hubbell's falls, were also swept smay Friday

or day before. Sime of the rathroads are seriously inter rapted. The Boston Mails reached here Friday night after serious detention, the reads being compelled to "carry by" two or three breaks or bridges gone between Fitchburgh and Rutland. The New York train and mails of Friday were stopped below Castleton by a the gallant and active Gen. Mitchell to a break in the Railroad, and did not arrive till Tuesday night.

> THE "BATTLE OF SHILOH." THE REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE TWO DATS

THUMPING. [From the Knoxville Register, April 10] We received yesterday but meagre details from the battle of Shiloh, near Corinth. What we gather from passengers who left Corinth on Tue-day meening is somewhat vague. The wintery of the Confederates on Sunday is fully confirmed.

Our troops pursued the routed federal army to the Tennessee river, where great numbers of Tounessee river, where great numbers of them were drowned undeavoring to embark upon their gunboats. One of their transports, it is said, we capitled, consigning its human freight to a very grave. Our army sleps in the enemy side to Sunday night.

Buring the night fluell's army of thirty thousand reached and crossed the river, and on Monday morning attacked our forces. The battle of Monday is said to have been as desperate and

Monday is said to have been as desperate and bloody as that of Sunday; but our troops, moning short of ammunition, were compelled as labeled as upon torinth, which, at last account, by were doing in good order, having takets large additional number of prisoners. A private impacts, received yesterday, says that the computerated to their gunboats on Monday, and then has been no fight since.

The prisoners taken on Sunday were seen under guard towards Cerinth. Buell sent a brigale of cavalry to attempt to rescue them, but a body of Confederate cavalry and artillery from Counting to the prisoners of the more continuous principles. not only trustrated the movement tured the whole of the trigade of feds

Corinth, and saw him meeting with his comment, who were brought in prisoners after him. He made a speech on Monday night to his fellow stytices. Several of the flags borne by the prisoners were inscribed: "To Corinth or Hell."

Our informant saw Gen. Prentise a prison

Our troops were compelled to shandoned a por tion of the cannon captured on Sunday, we pro-sume, awing to their crippled condition, but spit ed them before leaving them.

ATLANTA, April 11, 156. A gentlemen who left Corinth on Wednesday A gentleman who left Corinth on Wednesday night enter that there was hard fighting on Suday and Monday last, but none since. The Confederate loss was about twenty thousand. Amount the killed were then, Buell and Wallace. This is confirmed through other sources.

Up to Wednesday night seven thousand interaprisoners had been sent in.

Gen. Polk's division drove five thousand were federals into the river. Thousand were federals into the river. About two thousand we

ost, and many officers captured.

The woods in the vicinity of the battle group

having taken fire, many of the wounded or both addes were burned to dusth. Our forces were compelled to destroy the am munition captured for want of transportation to The federal army, it is stated, is disorganized and there is no prospect of a renewal of the The Richmond papers of Saturday claim

the vendestrates took ex they and prisents the battle of Pittsburg Landing. They are that John C. Brechenrings distinguished and on the battle field by his bravery.

Gen. Presties and another officer of the followarmy, who were taken prisents, were send to be believed where they have arrived.

ooth Richmond and Norfolk, it is stated, serlifuminated on Friday night.

Richmond, where they have arrived tien. Johnston, it is stated, was struck during the battle in the thigh with a Minic Varl, but continued on in the fight, and finally, then less of closed, fell from his horse and soon after

A letter from Licut, Col. Ripley of the from Ogdensburgh to the Upper Lakes.